NEW-YORK THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1883.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

TOPICS OF NATIONAL INTEREST. JUDGE GEESHAM, OF INDIANA, SUCCEEDS JUDGE HOWE AS POSTMASTER-GENERAL - THE OHIO GOVERNORSHIP - THE PRESIDENT GOING TO

The President has appointed Judge Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana, Postmaster-General, the commission bearing date of April 3. A correspondent of The Tribune describes the feeling in Washington respecting the President's selection, and furnishes a sketch of Judge Gresham's career. An active competition has already begun for Judge Gresham's former office. Ex-Speaker Keifer says that Senator Sherman, if he could be prevailed upon to accept the Republican nomination for the Ohio Governorship, would be elected. The President will start for Florida to-day. The Secretary of the Navy will accompany him.

THE CABINET VACANCY FILLED. JUDGE WALTER Q. GRESHAM APPOINTED POSTMAS-TER-GENERAL-COMMENT IN WASHINGTON-JUDGE GRESHAM'S CAREER.

|BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.| WASHINGTON, April 4.—The President has filled the vacancy in his Cabinet by the appointment of Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana, a sketch of whom appeared in to-day's Teibune. It is understood that the office of Postmaster-General was tendered to Judge Gresham as soon as the President found that he could not renew an ad interim appointment. The selection was made known to the Cabinet officers at the meeting yesterday, and the commission of the new Postmaster-General is dated April 3.

While Judge Gresham has never taken a very active part in politics, he enjoys the acquaintance and confidence of most of the men who have been prominent leaders in the Republican party since the war, and in Washington, at least, his selection elicits hearty approbation. Colonel Dudley, Commissioner of Pensions, who was formerly United States Marshal for the district over which General Gresham has long presided as Judge, thinks that the appointment will result in healing the differences among its leaders, which have for several years threatened seriously to injure the Republican party in Indiana. Colonel Dudley said: "The President has selected a man of marked ability and a jurist of note. He is qualified in every way for the office, especially because of his great executive ability and sound integrity." Colonel Dudley also spoke in high terms of Judge Gresham's decisions in cases arising under the pension laws, and said that as the head of the Pension Bureau he had published and circulated some of the decisions, thus officially recogizing them as authoritative expositions of the law. He remarked that some of Judge Gresham's more important decisions in other cases had been widely quoted and referred to with approval; and that very few of his decisions had been reversed by

the superior courts.
Commissioner Raum, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, whose official duties make him especially observant of and familiar with the manner in which the internal revenue laws are enforced in the various United States courts, said to-day that "Judge Gresham is one of the very best district judges in the United States."

SOME DISSATISFACTION FELT. As was stated in to-day's TRIBUNE, the appointment will not be considered a satisfactory one by Assistant Secretary New, who was very anxious that Mr. Hatton should receive it. That gentleman was not an applicant for the office, but it is understood that Mr. New made or caused to be made some representations to the President in Mr. Hatton's In doing that Mr. New was probably moved by an earnest desire to serve a friend; and he might also have reflected that it would still leave Indiana without a representative in the Cabiner. In that event Mr. New, perhaps, thought he would be reasonably sure of his promotion to the vacancy in case Secretary Folger should retire-a contingency which Mr. New's friends have long hoped for and which some of them have expected with cousiderable confidence. Of course, neither Mr. New nor anybody else cherishes the belief that Indiana

will receive two Cabinet appointments. There is some talk to the effect that Judge Gresham's appointment will not be regarded with un alloyed satisfaction by Senator Harrison, who was his successful competitor in the last Senatorial contest, but there is no reason to believe that General Harrison will throw any difficulties in the way. The trouble between Judge Gresham and the popular Indiana Representative, General Browne, is of a personal nature, and at one time the latter was extremely bitter, believing that he had been deeply wronged. While the new Postmaster-General will thus go into office without the most perfect good will of some of his party associates in Indiana, there is probably not one among them who will not concede his high ability and arre proachable integrity. The unfriendliness toward him, which finally prevented his selection as a member of President Garneld's Cabinet, is probably less active and pronounced now than it was two years ago.

JUDGE GRESHAM'S PERSONALITY AND CAREER. Postmaster-General Gresham is a man of commanding stature and appearance, and is about fiftyseven years of age. He was born in Harrison County, Indiana, where he lived until the outbreak of the rebellion. After he was graduated at coilege he studied law and immediately upon his admission to the bar he was recognized as a young man of promising and superior abilities. He was elected to the State Legislature, overcoming a large adverse najority. At the beginning of the war Governor Morton commissioned him Lieutenant-Colonel of the 38th Indiana Volunteers. After a few months of service in the field he was authorized to recrait a new regiment-the 53d-of which be became the Colonel. The regiment was engaged in he military operations in Western Tennessee and Northern Mississippi in the summer and autumn of 1862, which culminated in the second battle of Corinth. In the engagement at the Hatchie in October, 1862, the regiment under the command of Colonel Gresham distinguished itself by a gallant and successful charge across the bridge and upon the enemy's works under a galling fire.

For his gallant and distinguished services during the operations against Vicksburg in 1863, Colonel Gresham was promoted to the command of a brigade and soon afterward to the rank of Brigadierbrigade and soon afterward to the rank of Brigadier-General. After the Meridian expedition in the winter of 1863 his brigade was ordered to Natchez, and for several months General Gresham commanded the district of Natchez. At the beginning of the Georgia campaign in 1864 he was given the command of a division; and on July 21 of the same year, in one of the battles in front of Atianta, he fell desperately wonded. He has never fully recovered from the wound then received. He was breveted Major-General for gallant and distinguished services.

HIS CAREER SUBSEQUENT TO THE WAR. In 1865, while still in the military service, he was offered an assignment as Assistant Commissioner of ths Freedmen's Bureau for the State of Georgia, but was compelled to decline it on account of his crippled condition. He returned to his home in Indiana, and resumed the practice of the law at Cory don. In 1866 he was the Republican candidate for Congress in a district which was strongly Democratic, and succeeded in cutting down the majority of Michael C. Kerr, his Democratic opponent, to 1,800. He was appointed agent of the State to supersede a Democrat, whose performance of the daties had been very unsatisfactory to the people of Indiana. In this capacity General Gresham rendered valuable service, and conducted with signal ability the operations relating to the funding of the State debt. Soon after General Grant became President he appointed General Grant became President he appointed General Gresham United States Judge for the District of Indiana, an office which he has filled with marked soility and success.

Postmaster-General Gresham's family consists of cratic, and succeeded in cutting down the majority

New-York

the appointment of Judge Greekam are already on the alert and have begun to exert themselves to secure the appointment of United States District Judge. One of the most prominent among them is John F. Kibbey, of Richmond, Ind., who is very highly spoken of for the office by Colonel Dudley and other Indianians in Washington. Mr. Kibbey has been a Circuit Judge in Indiana for the last twelve years, and prior to that time was for some years a Common Pleas Judge in a large circuit. He was a law partner of the late Governor Oliver P. Morton. During the war he was one of Governor Morton's most trusted advisers. He was very active in his efforts to support the Government and raised two regiments of volunteers for the Union army.

A dispatch from Evansville, Ind., says. "Judge Gresham is here holding court. In answer to the question whether he intended to accept the appointment, he said he had just informed the President and Secretary of State that he would accept it, but his duties here would detain him until Saturday of this week, and he could not reach Washington until the middle of next week. Judge Gresham said the appointment was unsolicited and entirely unexpected. He received notice of the appointment carly this morning, the Secretary of State informing him that his commission was signed yesterday. The appointment will give very general satisfaction in this State, where Judge Gresham is honored and respected by every one, and stands at the very head of the judiciary. In the afternoon, in his office, he received the congraculations of prominent men of both parties."

MR. KEIFER ON OHIO POLITICS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, April 4 .- The Evening Star of to-day presents General Keifer's views respecting Ohio politics as follows: "Ex-Speaker Keifer was at the Capitol to-day. He will leave here for Ohio tomorrow night. A Star reporter asked him who would be the Republican nominee for Governor of Ohio, 'Idon't know," answered the ex-Speaker, 'but if Senator Sherman would accept the Republican nomination he would be elected. I feel satisfied that the Stalwarts-that is, the ultra-Stalwarts-of Ohio, who four years ago were bitterly opposed to him as a Presidential candidate, would now support

". Why would Sherman be a strong candidate? was asked.

"'Because,' said the ex-Speaker, 'the Germans will support Sherman. He would be strong in the very places where the Ohio Republicans are now weak, notably in Cleveland and Cincinnati. If elected Governor he would be in a good position for the Presidential nomination.'

"Would Sherman consent to be a candidate for Governor ?"
"That I do not know. I do know, however, that "That I do not know. I do know, however, that if he would not decline in advance a nomination he can be nominated, and, I think, if nominated he can be elected. He is the strongest Republican who can be put up to lead the fight."

"Mr. Keifer said he hat an idea that if the Republicans nominated Sherman the Democrats would nominate Judge Hoadley, of Cincinnati."

THE PRESIDENT'S SOUTHERN TRIP. WASHINGTON, April 4.-The President will leave Washington to-morrow morning for Florida. He will be accompanied by Secretary Chandler, C. E. Miller, of New-York, and Private Secretary Puiltips. A special car has been placed at their disposal. They will go direct to Jacksonville and make as They will go direct to Jacksonville and mase as few stops as possible. From Jacksonville they will proceed up the St. John Raver as far as Sanford. They expect to be absent from this city about two weeks. The length of their stay will, however, mainly depend upon the condition of the weather. It has not yet been finally determined whether or not the party will return direct to this city. It is likely, however, that a short visit will be made to several of the principal cities on the route. The President has made no plans for any subsequent trip.

WASHINGTON, April 4.-The exeavation for the foundation of the pedestal for the statue of Pro-fessor Henry, which is to be erected in the Smithsonian grounds, was begun on Monday. The following is the programme of the unveiling ceremonies, which will take by the Philharmonic Society; unveiling of the statue by Chief Justice Walte, with appropriate remarks; address by Noah Porter, President of Yale College; closing prayer by the Rev. Dr. A. A. Hodge, President of the

Princeton Theological Seminary.
It is expected that the President of the United States will preside. The Executive Committee has asked General Poe, of General Sherman's staff, to not as the officer of the day. The site for the statue is a small triangular space northwest of the Smithsonian building.

AN INDIAN ASKS FOR AN EYE.

Washington, April 4.—Blue Horse, a Sioux Indian, wrote to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from Pine Ridge Agency, Dakota, March 26, as follows: from Pine Ridge Agency, Dakota, March 26, as follows: I am a friend of the Great Father's, and am going in the white man's ways. I have noticed white men cutting wood, and I thought I would be like a white man and chop some wood for my wife. A piece of wood flew up and put out my right eye, and now I would like the Great Father to send me another eye. I can have it put in here. I have a ways been a friend of the white man, and am bringing my children up in the white man's ways. I am getting old, and wish my Father wouldsend me a cane. When you send the eye, picase send a brown one, as that is the color of my other eye. I hope the Great Father will do as I nak. I shake hands with a good heart.

PREPAYMENT OF CALLED BONDS.

Washington, April 3 .- The total amount of bonds offered for redemption in response to the Treasury Department circular providing for the prepayment of bonds embraced in the 120th call is \$2,900,200. The bonds empiriced in the 120th call is \$2,900,200. The circular is only \$635,200. The other bonds to be received since the issue of the circular is only \$635,200. The other bonds to be received to morrow are those held by the State of New York, amounting to \$2,265,000, which were surrendered for redemption, with interest to date of payment, several days before the circular was issued. These facts are construed by officials of the Treasury Department as indicating that the reported stringency or the money market was more fletitious than real.

BONDS FOR REDEMPTION.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The total amount of WASHINGTON, April 4.—The total amount of bonds embraced in the 120th call received at the Trensury Department to date, in response to the Department's circular authorizing their prepayment, is \$3.064,550. A prominent official of the Treasury Department said, to-day, in commanting upon the fact that the amount of bonds surrendered was so much less than the amount the Department offered to redeem, that it indicated either that the people who complained of the scarcity of money didn't hold the called bonds or that the people who held the bends were in no great haste to txchange them for money.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Wednesday, April 4, 1883.

A Rehearing Denied, Secretary Teller to-day rendered a decision debying the motion for a rehearing in the "Elsobrante" case of California.

A CONSCIENCE CONTRIBUTION.-The Acting Secretary of the Treasury to-day received a conscience contribu-tion of \$200 in an envelope postmarked Newark, N. J. APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.-The President this aftermoon appointed Lieutenant-Colonel Anderson D. Nelson, U. S. A. retired, to be Depury Governor of the Soldiers' Home, vice Major Milton Cogswell, deceased.

SWISS NATIONAL EXHIBITION .- The Department of State has been informed by the Consul of the United States at Zurich that a national exhibition will open in that city on May 1 and close on September 30. The ex-hibition will comprise all products of the earth, the in-dustries, manufactures and art.

SALARIES OF CONGRESSMEN PAID.-Treasurer Wyman has paid the salaries of members of the House of Representatives for the month ending on March 4. Among those paid was Representative Occhitree, the First Controller having withdrawn his prohibition. Payment was however, refused in the cases of Delegates Raymond

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES IN ALABAMA.-The Department of the Interior is preparing regulations to carry out the law enacted at the last session of Congress confirming all bons fide homestead entries made upon mineral lands in the State of Alabama. Pending the promulgation of instructions the General Land Office has suspended action on homestead entries made in that State.

LARGE ORDERS FROM POSTMASTERS.—The number and value of the stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards called for by postmasters' regulations received at the Post Office Department to-day are as follows: Stamps, 28,000,000; envelopes, 1,000,000; postal cards, 2,100,000; aggregate value, \$700,000. These orders exceed in the aggregate any ever before received in one day.

THE COUNT OF MONEY IN THE TREASURY .- The examination of the condition of the United States

his wife, one son and one daughter. His son is a student of law in Indianapolis.

RESPECTING JUDGE GRESHAM'S SUCCESSOR.

Candidates for the judicial vacancy caused by the appointment of Judge Gresham are already on

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- Leave of absence until April 30 has been granted Captain George K. Sanderson, 11th infantry, recruiting officer. the Nipsic. Assistant surgeon J. D. Costillo, United. States Navy, has resigned, to take effect October 3. The United States steamship Tallapoosa arrived at Key West, Fin. this morning from Havana. All well on board. The United States steamship Galena was at Calonia, Uraguay, February 18.

POLITICAL NEWS.

WILLIAM SPRAGUE DEFEATED. THE STATE GOVERNMENT AND LEGISLATURE OF RHODE ISLAND TO CONTINUE REPUBLICAN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE PRIBUNE.] PROVIDENCE, April 4 .- William Sprague has been defeated by nearly 2,500 majority. The election throughout the State was a quiet one, the vote, considering the small registration, remarkably large, and the result more favorable to the Republicans than had been anticipated. Sprague never had a ghost of a chance without the expenditure of a large sum of money for the direct purchase of votes. The barrel did not arrive, or its dimensions were not commentative. defeated by nearly 2,500 majority. The election did not arrive, or its dimensions were not commensurate with the service that was required of it.

In Providence the Republicans generally voted early, and up to noon Bourn was about a thousand votes ahead of Sprague. Late in the afternoon the supporters of the ex-Governor came up in large, bodies and carried the Ist, IXth and Xth wards, and gave him a plurality in the HId. Bourn's majority n the city was considerably smaller than it was expected to be. Paw:ucket, the largest town in the State, gave Sprague 160 majority, and his ticket ran strong in several of the towns of the western and southern parts of the State.

The Legislature is Republican, very few changes having been made. This makes it certain that there having been mads. This makes it certain that there will be no revolutionary movement against the Supreme Court. In Johnston, a suburb of Providence, Major Pierce, chairman of the Republican State Centrai Committee, was defeated. It was the old story the lately made his brother-in-law Postmaster in defiance of the wishes of a majority of the people, who have taken this way to punish him.

The inexperienced young Irish Democrats who took the control of things into their own hands, and, in defiance of the advice of the more experienced leaders, sold their party out to Sprague, are not shouting as much as they were.

WESTERN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Later returns from the etty election show the following Democratic majorities: Harrison, Mayor, 10,000; Grinnell, City-Attorney, 12,000; Dunphy, Treasurer, 3,000. Ten Republican and eight Democratic Aldermen are elected; leaving the com plexion of the Council, 21 Democrats and 15 Republi

At Springfield the citizens' ticket is elected by a major

ities ranging from 10 to 700.

St. Louis, April 4.—Of the five Councilmen elected here two are Democrats, two Republicans and one Inde-pendent. The proposition to fund the city debt was the result of yesterday's election throughout the State: At Springfield the Democrate carried the entire city city Council; at Mexico the entire Demo-City Council: at Mexico the entire Demo-cratic ticket was elected except the people's candidate for Mayor, at Hoiden the high license ticket was elected; at Beonville the Democrats elected their entire ticket except the Register; at Seedala the Republicans elected the Mayor and Treasurer; at Independence, the Democrats elected the Mayor and a mejority of take Commit at Marshall the Temperance ticket was elected; at Cluston the Republicans were victorious; at Jeffer-son city the Democrats elected the Mayor and one Alder-man; at Kamess City the Democrats elected the entire city ticket, except Anditor.

In Kansas the Democrats carried Leavenworth, the Stirens earried Fort Scott over the Republicans and he Probiotionists carried Topeka. In Omaha, Neb., the Republicans defeated the Demo-ratic and Citizens' Fusion ticket.

INDIANA ANTI-MONOPOLISTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 4 .- At a conference of Auti Monepolis's here to-day it was decided to issue a call for a mass convention here on June 6. The object is

DEMOCRATIC GAINS IN SCHENECTADY. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 4.-This county elects six Democratic and four Republican Supervisors.

Last year the Board was a tie. The Democrats in the city elect their entire only ticket with the exception of

KINGS COUNTY JUSTICES.

The foundation for a vast amount of legal mabbling was laid in three of the towns of Kings ounty on Tuesday. Up to 1881 the annual town elections were held on the first Tuesday in April. year the law was changed so as to authorize the election f the town officers at the general election November. It is said by some lawyers that this hange of law does not apply to justices of the peace and that they must be elected at the annual town meeting the date of which has not been changed. This point was not made apparent at the general election in 1881 er in 1882. But it was brought out be select few of the Democratic leaders in But it was brought out by a towns of New Utrecht, New Lots and Gravesand on Theaday. The poils were opened and jus tices were elected for the full term of four years, to take office on January 1, 1884. In New-Utrecht, W. C. Bennett and Charles Church, Democrats, who were elected hast November, were again elected. In New-Lots the Democrats on Tursday elected Waster E. Smith to take the place of Whitam Wastes, Democrat, was also elected on Tursday to succeed Justice Gertum, whose term will expire in January, and whose independent course has not pleased his fellow Democrats. In Gravesend J. S. Stryker, Republican, and John McMahon, Democrat, were reducted on Thurssay. In Fiatlands the matter was discussed, but no election was held; while in Plathand nothing was done in the matter, though the reach take office on January 1, 1884. In New-Utrecht, W. C

LABORERS AND EMPLOYERS.

READING, Penn., April 4 .- Forty rollers and heaters employed in the pudding mill of the E. & G. Brooke fron Company, at Birdshore, have stopped work

SHAMOKIN, Penn., April 4.-The 500 laborers of the Shamokin, Sunbury and Lewisburg Railroad who struck

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

PRISONERS SHOT WHILE ATTEMPTING TO CHESTER, Ill., April 4.—Four convicts attempted to escape from the prison here yesterilay. Three were shot and slightly wounded, and all were captured.

A FUGITIVE DEPUTY MARSHAL.

ATLANTA, April 4.—A. J. Crawford, a deputy United states Murshal arrested on the charge of making take and fraudulent returns of time and dislance, escaped from the officers to-day.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 4.—Ingham and Green, the aurderers of Cash Millett, were hanged by a mob of thirty. We masked men has hight, It is not known what was done ith Babcock, the other murderer.

with Babcock, the other nurderer.

PUNISHED FOR VIOLATION OF ELECTION LAWS.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 4.—John T. Lee was convicted today of having interfered with a United States Supervisor at the Congressional election last November. If was sentenced to three months in jail and to pay the costs of

his prosecution.

SHOT DOWN BY A BROTHER.

AUGUSTA. Ga., April 4.—Harrington and "Ed."

Williams, brothers, quarrelled some time ago about domestic troubles, and "Ed." horsewhipped Harrington. While "Ed."

was riging this evening Harrington ured at him five times, hitting him twice. The wounded man will probably die.

Harrington was placed in Jall.

THEREE CHILDREN DROWNER. THREE CHILDREN DROWNED AT ALBANY.

ALBANY, April 4.—Three children who were playing on the ice on Wild's Fond, near Valatie, were drowned to day. Their names are Jennie Patten, age three, a dangater of John Patter; Edna Murphy, age six, and Luin inswittage six, a daughter of Samuel Hewitt Their bodies have been recovered, and Coroner Finch is holding an inquest.

been recovered, and Coroner Finch is holding an inquest.

A PUBLISHER SHOT BY A BROKER.

NEW-ORLEANS. April 4.—A dispatch to the Picayune from Baton Ronge says an altercation took place this
afternoon between W.T. Sanders, a broker, and W.A. Lecaner,
publisher of The Capitolian Advocate in which the latter was
shot through the head and died in two hours, Both men are
wall compacted.

AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLYMEN. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, April 4 .- The Republican Assemblymen held a caucus before the Legislature met this morning to select those measures which it is deemed best to act upon unitedly as party men. It was unanimously resolved to oppose the Tammany charter for New-York unless two important amendments are made to it. By one of these amendments the Board of Aldermen would be deprived of the right of confirming Mayor Edson's appointments of the chiefs of the

single-headed departments provided by the bill. By the other amendment the bill would not go into effect till January 1, 1885. The object of this amendment is to give the people of New-York an opportunity to know when they next elect a Mayor that the man they choose will possess the enormous powers granted him The Republican Assemblymen also resolved unant nously to support Mr. Roosevelt's bill for the reforma-

tion of the Civil Service of the State. There was some opposition at first made to this measure by Messrs Geddes and Derrick on the ground that it would discourage active Republicans who desire office from work-

OPPOSED TO PRISON LEGISLATION. SENATOR GRADY'S BILLS REJECTED ONE BY ONE.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, April 4 .- The Senate showed a raiseworthy spirit of uncompromising hostility today to the various bills for the destruction of the system ing-the contract labor system. The Senate Committee tended to break down the prison system. As was expected, Senators Grady and Fitzgerald protested with all their power against this killing off of their favorite measures. Senator Grady became even violent when the Senate coolly agreed to the adverse reports one after the other, and threatened the Senutors with the punishment of the "working classes" at the polls. To this Senator Covert, another Democratic Senator, replied with freezing politeness of manner, that the State prison convicts might be the "pets," the "darlings" of Senators Grady and Fitzgerald, but that the Senate had no suen "maudlin sympathy," as the latter had dis played, for the convicts. In the end all the convict labor bills were killed. The vote showed that the Senate will not pass any bill this year to disturb the present

The chief contest was over the bill "prohibiting the renewal of existing contrates for the employment of con-vict labor in the prisons of this State and probleming the execution of any contracts." There was also a short to receive pay for extra work. Senator Pitts had the cruelty to point out that time bill would increase had the cruelty to point out that this bill would increase that very competition of the convicts with the working classes of which senators Grady and Fitzgerald complained. This speech killed the bull. Debate followed on the bill forbidding the making of any further contracts for the labor of the convicts. Sen the Grady made a violent speech on this bill, to which Senators defarthy and Covert replied. The motion to disagree with the unfavorable report was then defeated by the following vore, which was a test one [Republicans in roman, Democrats in Italie]:

Year. Penul Penuling Deby.** Fitzgerald. Gradu.

Yeas Boyd, Browning, Daly, Fitzgerald, Grady, foluce, Jacobs, Kiernon, MacArthur, Pitts, Tuomas, Titus, Trennor-13.

Angs-Aller, Baldwin, Powen, Corert, Ellsworth
Evans, Jones, A. Lowsing, F. Laushur, Lord, Lynde
Mackin, McCarthy, H. A. Nelson, H. C. Nelson, Rus

TOPICS IN BOTH HOUSES.

DEMOCRATIC HOSTILITY TO THE PROPOSED PROHIBI TION AMENDMENT-REPORTS OF COMMITTEES-

OM THE REGULAR COURSPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, April 4 .- The Democrats of the Assembly to-day put their party in the position of not even permitting a debate on an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the sale of liquor in this State. Mr the Judiciary Committee should be discharged from the further consideration of the amendment. Mr. Oakley, Democrat, of New-York, promptly moved that the motion should be laid on the table-a method of preventing a discussion of the amendment. notion was adopted by a vote of 39 to 53. All the those given by Crane, Taylor and Mulho land, the two ast named being the Republican members who through-

out this session have acted with the Democrats. the bill authorizing a company with a capital of Diver at Glers Falls in Warren County, along the Hud son Valley to New-York, supplying on the way all the

large cities on the line of the Hudson. The Senate Committee on Cities reported favorably the Aqueduct Commission bill in the form presented here yesterday by Mayor Edson and his fellow-members of the Water Commission. No amendments were made to the bill in the committee.

The Assembly Committee on Citi a reported favorably to-day a bill drawn up by the committee taxing brokers I per cent on all their dealings in buying and sellin stocks. The committee also reported as its own oill a bill for the taxation of life insurance companies. What has instigated the committee suddenly to pre-cipitate these bills on the Legislature yet remains a systery. Probably the first debate on them will reveal who is pushing them.

Assemblyman Erwin's bill to prevent the consolidation of telegraph companies was reported for the consideration of the Assembly by the Committee on General ay. Assembly Committee way for the bill for the imment of Tweithave, New-York; the bill to alter undaries of the First and Second Judicial District w-York, and the bill to regulate the use of Fourth-

of New-York, and the bill to regulate the use of Fourthave, New-York.

The Assembly Committee on Railroads reported favorably to-day, Mr. Grane alone dissenting, the General Street Railway bill. By this bill railroads may be built in both Broadway and Fifth-ave, if the property-owners in those theoroughtares give their consent.

The Assembly passed the Military Code, which now goes to the Governor for signature.

The Finance Committee of the Senate voted meantmonely this evening to report favorably the nomination of Issae G. Perry for New Capitol Commissioner. The report will be submitted to the Senate to-morrow and an attempt will be made to secure his continuation.

The bill making the time of New-York the standard time throughout the state came up for passage and was lost—yeas 51, mays 22. A motion to reconsider the vote was faid on the table.

The Assembly passed the following bills: Incorporating the Home for Destitute Children of Suffolk County—yeas 73, mays 20; authorizing the New-York Beard of Estimate and Apportionment to make provision in and of the New-York Christian Home for Intemperate Men—yeas 68, mays 30; authorizing a fax of 17-1000 of a mill on a dollar of valuation upon the taxade property of the State to pay awards of the Cami Appraisers; and authorizing the New-York Edmate and Apportionment to transfer certain appropriations for school purposes. thorizing the New-York Board of Islands for school

purposes.
In the Senste Mr. Titus presented a petition from the President and Faculty of Yale College in favor of the Niagara Falis Park bld.

A NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY FORMED. ALBANY, April 4 - Papers were filed here today organizing the Globe Telephone Company with a capital of \$10,000,000 for doing a telephone business throughout the United States. The purpose is to use instruments that will overcome all the present obstacles and enable one to talk over the longest distances.

REPORTED ILLNESS OF JUDGE ANDREWS. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, April 4 .- It was rumored here tonight that Associate Judge Andrews, of the Court of Appeals, is seriously iii. Judge Andrews departed from here last Friday for New-York, intending to remain there the present week.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION IN OHIO.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 4.-The Legislature o-day agreed on the report of the Conference Committee for the submission of two propositions for amendments to the Constitution on the liquor question. One provides for prohibition and the other for Legislative control.

HARRISBURG, April 4 .- The Everhardt Free-Pass bill passed finally in the Senate to-day. It pro-hibits the issuing of free passes by railroad companies

NO FREE PASSES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

to any one except officers and employes, and a viola-

PLYMPTON'S NOMINATION WITHDRAWN. Boston, April 4 .- At a meeting of the Executive Council this afternoon Governor Butler withdrew the name of N. A. Plympton as nominee for Insurance Commissioner, but made no other nomination for the position.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

SELLING THE SEA BEACH RAILROAD.

The New-York and Sea Beach Railroad Company's property was sold several months ago under foreclosure, for the benefit of the first and second mort-gage boudholders, whose claims aggregate about \$400,-000. Yesterday the property was sold at auction, it order to determine the equitable interest of the second nortgage bondholders in the proceeds. The price real ized was \$245,000 over and above a purchase money mortgage of \$30,000. The purchasers were John J. Carolan and Frederick H. Witt, who are believed to have acted for the first mortgage bondholders. The property sold included the road—six miles long—the pier at Bay Ridge, with 225 feet of water front, and four and outhaif acres of adjoining land; the Palace Hotel building at Coney Island, and twenty acres of land in fee and six acres of leasehold land. The sale embraced the equipments, implements, etc., of the road.

THE VIRGINIA BOND QUESTION AGAIN. STAUNTON, Va., April 4 .- In the Circuit Court at Harrisonburg to-day Judge Hughes decided to quash the writissued in the case of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company against the State, and ordered that the possession. He then stated that owing to the importauce of the case he would make arrangements with Judge Bond to rehear the case at Richmond on dered bonds in payment of taxes, which were refused, and the Treasurer was ordered to levy on the property of the Baltimore and Ohio road, the leases of the Valley road, for the amount of the taxes. The levy was made and the company brought an action of replevin in the United States Court and the clerk issued a write ordering that the company give a sufficient bond to cover the property, and directing the marshal to replevin, which was done. The case will go to the Supreme Court and another test of the Riddleberger bill will be made.

RUMORS OF A PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION. TORONTO, April 4.-A cable dispatch from London to The Globe says: "There are rumors current in railway and financial circles that an attempt is to be made to bring about more friendly relations between the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacine Railways. It is urged by those who profess to know that an agreement between the two rival railways, whereby the railway service of the entire Dominion almost would be virtually united under one management, would prove conductive to the interests of the shareholders in both companies. The ultimate issue is as yet in doubt, but some attempt of the kind is in contemplation."

OTTAWA, April 4 .- A report telegraphed from England to-day that an attempt is being made to awaigamate the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railways caused a strong adverse feeling here. The subject was freely discussed among the members of the House and the pre-vailing opinion is that the country would be powerless in the grip of such a huge combination.

LEGISLATION IN CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 4.- The House today rejected the bill practically repealing the General Railroad Law by empowering railroad com-missioners or courts to decide whether Rairoad Law by empowering railroad comnissioners or courts to decide whether
the proposed new railroad is a public
necessity. The Legislative Committee on Railroads today closed the hearing on the bill granting special privileges to the Hartford and Hartenn Railroad enterprise,
and, it is understood, will report it adversely, because of
the fact that there is not fine to hear both sides this session. The road can be built under the General Law.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 4 .- Yesterday the road, in full meeting at Fayetteville, ratified the bill recently passed by the Legislature. Julius A. Gray, the president, paid to-day into the Treasury \$88,675 in payment for 30,000 bonds of the said rairoad and accrued interest, and \$55,000 in payment of the State's stock. The State Treasurer then surreadered the bonds and gave up the certificates of the State's stock.

CHICAGO, April 4 .- A meeting of representatives of roads which are members of the Southwestern Railway Association was held here to-day. The three divisions of the "pool"—Northern Central and Southern—were consolidated into one general pool covering all freight earnings, and percentages were redistributed

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 4.-Railroad Commissioners Kernan and Rogers have been investigating the particulars of the recent accident on the Buffalo, New-York and Patiadelphia Railroad at Scottaville, and have reversed the decision of the Coroner's Jury censuring the division superintendent for neglecting to make a personal examination of the Coroner's Jury censuring the decision of the Coroner's Jury censuring the decision of the Coroner's Jury censuring the decision of the Coroner's Jury censuring the least the from the limit serious symptoms of his sickness, but from the limit serious symptoms of his sickness symptoms of his sick

PHILADELPHIA, April 4 .- The force of workmen that as been engaged in watching the reconstructed Pennsvivania Railroad bridge over Second-st., to prevent its eing again torn down by Philadelphia, Newtown and New-York employes, has been withdrawn, as it is understood tout no further hostifities will be attempted and that the matter will be settled in court.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 4.—The Columbus and Midland Ratiroad Company, proposing a road from Columbus to Cincinnati, to-day elected a Board of Directors and organized, with Orlando Smith, of Circinnati, president; Lagar M. Johnson, of Circinnati, vice-president, and James A. Wilcox, secretary and treasurer.

Boston, April 4.-At a meeting of the preferred stockholders of the Central Iowa Railroad, held here to-day, an executive committee was appointed and instructed

to investigate the affairs of the company in relation to Boston, April 4.-Herbert L. Harding, who has been appointed trustee, has taken possession of the Nantasket Beach Rairoad and all its property, and, in default of payment of interest due on the bonds, will, at the request of one-fourth of the bourholders, sell all corporate property and franchises of the company, covered by mortgage, at public auction June 27.

Boston. April 4 .- in the Senate this afternoon the bil providing for the double-tracking of the Hoosac Tun-nel was passed to engrossment. MILWAUKEE, April 4.-The earnings of the Chicago,

Milwankee and St. Paul Railroad for March, 1883, were \$2,044,000, against \$1,561,000 in March, 1882. The new Board of Directors of the Staten Island Ball. way Company elected yester lay the following officers: President, Erastus Wiman, of the Staten Island Rapid fransit Railroad; vice-president, N. C. Miller, of the Iron Steamboat Company; secretary and treasurer, John L.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., April 4.-The Washington and Western Railroad was offered for sale this evening, but the property was withdrawn and the sale was postponed in May 9.

CHICAGO, April 4.-The Railway Age will publish a statement of railway construction for the first quarter of 1883. The construction of main track for that time is 766 miles, against 1,200 miles for the corresponding period in 1882. The mileage for the year is estimated at 8,000 miles.

PENNSYLVANIA CHARTERS FORFEITED.

HARRISBURG, April 4 .- Governor Pattison will issue a proclamation to-morrow, declaring the char-ters of those corporations and companies which have failed to make a return to the Auditor-General within three years, as the law directs, forfeited. It is said the list will include 773-corporations of such a character as to cause general surprise to the public.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

INSURANCE ON LAKE SHIPPING.

INSURANCE ON LAKE SHIPPING.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 4.—The efforts to form a marine insurance pool have failed, and it has been decided to make no tariff rates on hulls but to permit each company to take rates at whatever figures it pleases.

EXHIBIT OF NORTH CAROLINA PRODUCTS.

RALFIGH, N. C., April 4.—The State Board of Agriculture to-day decided to make a full display of the products of the State at the fair of the New England Mechanics' Institute, at Boston in September next.

A SALE DECLARED VOID.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., April 4.—Chancellor Rupyon has decided that the recent sale of "The Tramont," the targe hotel near Spring Lake, was litegal because Deputy Sheriff Levi Hamell, who officiated at the sale, had not been sworn in for his present term.

DULNESS IN THE HON TRADE.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 4.—The Western Iron

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 4.—The Western Iron Association held its ammal meeting here to day, and re-elected the old officers. Reports indicate an unsatisfactory condition of trade, with the duture outlook unpromising. The card A VERDICT OBTAINED BY PERJURY.

BOSTON, April 4—Alonzo D. Peck, as executor of the estate of John Dingley, last A pril recovered \$24,000 from Caivin A. Richards. The Supreme Court to-day set aside the verdict on the ground of newly discovered evidence that the plaintiff's principal witcess, Thomas Gurney, gave faits testimony. It is claimed by the defendant that Gurney received \$500 for his evidence.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 4.—in the suburbs El Dorado, Unton County, on Saturday afterneon a whi girl, age eight, a daughter of Colonel John Haskew, done-assumed by a colored boy named Albert William He was identified by the girl, and confessed fertime. While being taxen to jail a mob of citizens selzed have hanged hun to a tree.

DEATH OF PETER COOPER

A FATAL ATTACK OF PNEUMONIA HIS SICKNESS ONLY THREE DAYS IN LENGTE-L REVIEW OF HIS LIFE.

Peter Cooper died yesterdey morning soon after 3 o'clock at his home, No. 9 Lexington-ave. He had been ill three days with pneumonis His children, ex-Mayor Couper and Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt, were at his bedside, and after conversing with them until within half an hour of his death, and retaining his consciousness almost to the last, he died peacefully. Marks of respect to his memory were displayed on public buildings, the Supreme Court, Part II., was adjourned and several bodies, including both houses of the Legislature, adopted resolutions in his honor. The funeral will te held on Sate urday at 10:30 a. m., at All Souls' Church,

HIS SICKNESS AND LAST HOURS. The announcement of Peter Cooper's death posted upon the bulletin boards of the newspaper offices, confronted business men and laborers, as they went to their places of occupation and to all it came with a shock of sad surprise. Few persons beyond the circle of his family knew of his sickness until after his death, for the first public information concerning it was given by THE TRIBUNE and other morning papers. These, though printed before, did not reach the eyes of their readers until after the venerable philanthropist was dead. The disease which caused his death was pneumonia, to which so many eminent men have fallen victims this year, and from its beginning to its fatal close was only three

Mr. Cooper contracted a cold on last Saturday. when he went, according to his custom, to look after the interests of his great philanthropic work at the institution that bears his name. At first no more apprehension was felt than was natural in view of his great age, for in the course of the winter he had repeatedly suffered from colds. An unguarded exposure or an overtaxing of his strength usually resulted in an attack of sickness, which, however, had always heretofore yielded readily to medical treatment. He was entirely free from organic disease, and ia spite of his ninety-two years required much less attention from his physician than hundreds of vonnger men.

About six years ago, and again three years ago, Mr. Cooper was brought low by diarrhoal trouble, and several times before and since then bronchitis attacked him, but in every instance he rallied with surprising quickness, exhibiting a recuperative energy of which his physician, Dr. J. J. Hull, has always spoken with admiration. The cold which first showed itself on last Saturday did not develop any alarming symptoms until the next day, and it was not till then that Dr. Hull was summoned. Even then no apprehension was felt, though it was deemed wise to summon also in consultation Dr. Rufus P. Lincoln, who has made lung diseases a special study.

The first apprehension that the sickness might result fatally was felt on Monday night, when pneumonia being plainly developed, and congestion of the lungs having shown itself, the great danger which these facts implied to one so far advanced in life was admitted by the physicians and Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt. Ex-Mayor Edward Cooper was in Albany on business, and he was telegraphed for, Dr. Hull remained with his patient all night, and himself administered medical treatment; nevertheless the disease became more extended and the fever increased until the patient was prostrated. He began Tuesday very much weaker than he was on Monday morning. The fever became more consum-ing, the action of the lungs more oppressive. Towards evening there was a slight amelioration of the symptoms of the disease, but it was only tempo-

the symptonisor the disease, but the symptonisor the disease, but the symptonisor the disease, but the family, and with Mr. and Mrs. Hewitt and their family, and Dr. Hull, watched at the bedside during Tuesday night. About 1 o'clock there came a very sudden and decided change for the worse. Breathing became more difficult, the prostration more general and complete, and the ability to take nourishment ceased. Mr. Cooper's voice, too, began to fail him and there was no longer any doubt that the end was approaching rapidly, even in his own mind.

Mr. Cooper had realized the possibility of his death from the first serious symptoms of his sickness, but this did not disturb his composure in the least. He spoke several times of a desire to live, because his great benevolent work was so much to live for, but he was uncomplaining. He talked a great deat, in fact nearly all the time, except when exhaustion obliged him to cease. He spoke chiefly to his chidren about the interests of Cooper Institute, and expressed the wish that his plan for conducting that institution should be raithfully, carried out. About 11 o'clock, before the final reliapse came, he calmly admitted that he expected to die, and from that time on he bravely and peacefully waited for the end. His mind was never clouded for an instant, and he continued giving messages to his children until he could no longer whisper. This was up to within half an hour of his death. Consciousness remained with him until nearly 3 o'clock, and about three minutes after that hour he died.

At the request of Mr. Cooper's family Dr. Huil has prepared the following statement: "Mr. Cooper contracted a cold on Saturday which resulted in pdeumonia when he visited the Cooper institute. He had been troubled with sore throat for some sweeks previous, but was otherwise in fair health. On Sunday afternoon, a thorough examination of his chest revealed a very slight circumscribed pneumonia in the lower portion of the left lung, attended with only little constitutional disturbance, He passed a comfortable night, and remained almost entirely free from fever until Monday evening. Then his symptoms became more marked, with and ecided rise of temperature and a telegram was sent to ex-Mayor Cooper at Albany, apprising him of his father's condition. I remained with him on Monday night. Towards morning he became much weaker, owing to his inability to retain nourshment, but although during the entire day of Tuesday he retained all the food and remedies administered the discase artended accomment of the control of the discase and the co

ment, but although during the entire day of Tues-day he retained all the food and remedies adminis-

day in retained all the food and remedies administered, the disease extended, accompanied by constantly increasing fever. Early on Tuesday evening he rallied somewhat, but only for a short time, after which he became very much worse, growing rapidly weaker, until Wednesday morning about 3 o'clock, when he peacefully died.

The funeral will be held on Saturday at 10:30 a. m. in All Souls' Church, at Fourth-ave, and Twentieth-st. The Rev. Robert Collyer and the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby will conduct the services. The interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

The pail-bearers will be Hamilton Fish, Cyrus W. Field, Jackson S. Schultz, A. A. Low, William H. Appleton, Judge C. P. Daly, General Alexander S. Webb, John T. Agnew, John E. Parsons, H. L. Pierson and H. M. Schieffelin.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

Philanthropists have lived in almost every age and country; the motives which induced them to give away their fortunes in the interests of mankind have been varied. Many, suddenly successful in the accumulation of wealth, found themselves unable to put it to personal uses. Others were impelled by desire for the distinction or good-will which comes to mea through deeds of public charity. But a majority of those who have founded colleges, endowed charities, or left fortunes for public institutions, did so in their wills. Their lives were devoted to the accumulation of money and to the enjoyment of the luxuries which it placed within their reach: from thousands they advanced to millions, until their fortunes became colossal. Without children, perhaps, or with aged wives not used to the cares of business, or believing their children should begin life as their father did, they bestowed the heaped-up wealth of a long life to advance the public weat, and men some-times [said of such philanthropists: "They gave away their money that it might build their monuments." Peter Cooper, philanthropist in the truest sense of the word, differed from these millionnaires. He was a lover of man from the beginning. Hi chief object in acquiring a fortune was that he might use it for the benefit of his race. He founded his great charity long before he died, and gave his latter years to its enlargement and perfection.

The scenes of this long, active and noble life began

and ended in New-York. Nearly all the intervening years found Mr. Cooper's home here; and, though